Had Been Warned to Look Out for It -Letters Protesting Against the Outrage Pouring Into National Headquarters. The Republican National Advisory Committee for the district east of the Alleghany Mountains had a very agreeable meeting yesterday. Chairman Hanna was there, and so were Cornelius N. Bliss, W. W. Gibbs of Pennsylvania, Frederick S. Gibbs, Senator Thomas C. Platt, Senator Depew, ex-Mayor William L. Strong, Joseph H Manley of Maine, Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, and Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., the Republican State Committee of New York. This meeting was called at this time because Senator Hanna is to return on Saturday to Chicago, where he is to remain until election

All the Republican national campaigners spoke of the outrageous treatment accorded Gov. Roosevelt at Victor, Col., the night

"Bryan doesn't scare anybody," said Mr. Hanna, "and he doesn't frighten Mr. Roosevelt, Gov Roosevelt, and American citizens go to Colorado town to talk to other American citizens in a peaceable manner, and are mobbed and assaulted for doing so. This is simply shameful. If the Colorado people do not resent at the polls this stain upon their honor I am mistaken as to the temper of that community,"

Mr. Manley said: "We are very glad that Gov. Roosevelt escaped serious injury. The intention of the mob was plainly murderous, and why? Because the tendency of Bryanism is towards violence, naturally and always. The Bryanites demand unlimited free speech for themselves, but are impatient of it in others. They meet arguments either with rowdy interruptions. as at Cooper Union the other evening, or with bludgeons, as at Victor, Col. This is the very essence of the new Democrary of Bryanism. compare the treatment of Mr. Bryan and At-orney-General Smythe at Nebraska City, where he feeling was just as intense as at Victor.

torney-General Smythe at Nebraska City, where the feeling was just as intense as at Victor. The speakers at Nebraska City were not mo-lested in any way." All day long letters were received at Repub-lican National Headquarters concerning the assault of the Bryanites on Goy, Roosevelt of the night before. Senator Scott, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau at National Headquarters, speaking of these letters, said last night:

Headquarters, speaking of these letters, said last night:

"We are much gratified to receive so many expressions of personal good will and solicitude, and Gov. Roosevelt also will highly appreciate it. Of course, no respectable citizen. Democrat or Republican, can fail to condenn and lament such proceedings as those at Victor, but the fact remains that the first act of violence in this campaign has now been committed and deliberately prearranged by a mob of Bryanites, and furthermore that such disturbances have been expected and predicted for some time past, and Gov. Roosevelt and his companions have been warned beforehand against them. It is also true that people everywhere are now saying that they are not surprised at this occurrence. Why are they not surprised at this occurrence. The person of the person of all the proposition of all the person of all the proposition of the person of all the person of the person of all the person of all the person of the person of all the person of the person of all the person of the pers are they not surprised? Recause, unfortunately, ever since the capture of the Democratic party by Bryan and the Populists in 1896 the Democracy has stood for the subversion of all law and order in the community. According to its programme everything is to be uproted on the 5th day of next March, or as soon thereafter as possible. Mr. Bryan piedges himself to haul down the flag in the Philippines, to reduce the value of all our money one-half, to pack the Supreme Court in favor of anarchy, to shut up all our factories which are connected with corporations or so-called trusts and in general he adopts the methods and style of a French Red Republican, a revolutionist, a mobocrat. It is perfectly natural to expect such a policy to bear fruits like the riot at Victor. Gen. Charles Henry Grosvenor of Ohio, said: "If Gov. Roosevelt or his friends had said or done anything to provoke sudden anger.

Gen, Charles Henry Grosenor Gen, Charles Henry Grosenor Said: "If Gov. Roosevelt or his friends had said or done anything to provoke sudden anger, the demonstration might have had some excuse, but this was a cold-blooded, prearranged affair, and utterly inexcusable. The people themselves will settle it. Colorado went practically unanimous for Bryan four years ago. Watch the figures next November."

National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs of New York State, said: "We regret to observe any such hoodium tactics in this campaign, because, you know, we wish to remain free people' with the right of free speech untrammeled. The public evidently realizes fully the nature and significance of the insuit to Col. Roosevelt, and resents it with spirit. This is shown by the number and character of the letters we have been receiving all day. They indicate that the people do not like the practical operation of Bryanism in our politics."

SOUND MONEY LEAGUE AWAKES. It Will Make an Active Campaign West of the

Mississippi River. The Executive Committee of the Sound Money League of America held a meeting yesterday at the Bowling Green Building and after a long discussion of the political situation voted that the conditions in the country were such as to make it advisable for the league to take an active part in the campaign against Bryan and 16 to 1. Among those who were present at the meeting were J. R. Cowan. Melville E. Ingalls, George F. Peabody, A. B. Henburn, J. Kennedy Tod, Henry Hertz and J. B. Jackson. When the committee met last spring its members decided that as Congress had passed and the President signed a gold currency bill, there would be no reason for the league to take any part in the campaign this year. It was thought then that the Dem-

this year. It was thought then that the Democratic party might not make 16 to 1 a leading issue in its platform, and that the whole question could be regarded as settled.

When Bryan forced 16 to 1 to the front at the Kansas City Convention the members of the league became uneasy, and the prominence which has been given to the issue has convinced them that it will be necessary for them to make an active fight. The Executive Committee, in order to find out what was best to do, made an investigation in all parts of the country. They found that the men in control of the Democratic party, whose words would have weight with Bryan if he were elected to the Presidency, were all determined to wreck the currency if they got the opportunity, and these reports also indicated that the influence of the Gold Democrats who had returned to the party would not amount to anything with Bryan.

When the Executive Committee met restarts

When the Executive Committee met yesterby the whole situation was discussed ex-sustively, and reports of the conditions in very State in the Union were submitted. The ers of the committee decided that there

members of the committee decided that there was danger.

It was therefore decided to open headquarters at once and begin an active campaign in the States west of the Mississippi River, where the danger is thought to be greatest, and where there is need of a campaign in the interests of an honest financial system. From the headquarters which will be established literature and speakers will be sent out. The same methods which were followed by the league in 1896 will be followed this year.

The league derives most of its strength from business men who under ordinary circumstances do not devote much attention to politics, and in 1896 it was most effective.

\$50,000 TO \$25,000 ON ILLINOIS. Any Bryan Man Want the Little End?-Bryan Tri-State Offer Called In.

In Wall Street yesterday Edward Wassermann offered to bet \$50,000 to \$25,000 that McKinley would carry Illinois. There was lots of McKiney money in the financial district, and apparently Bryan men had turned rather shy. J. J. Judge reported that he had orders to bet amounts of money on Mckinley at odds of 2 to 1, aggregating fully \$12,000 and that the Bryan men demanded

Cooper, Cramp & Beadleston's offer to bet 5,000 to \$15,000 that Bryan would carry Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois has been withdrawn, much to the regret of a number of persons who applied to cover it. The offer was made in the interest of a customer of the firm who thought better of it.

Even Money That Bryan Will Carry Kansas. TOPERA, Kan., Sept. 27.-An even bet of \$1.000 was made at Abilene to-day that Bryan

would carry Kansas. This is the first bet made in the State on McKinley and Bryan. Hereto-fore McKinley money could find no takers.

The weekly McKinley and Roosevelt meeting the Republic in Club of the Twenty-first district will be held this evening at 59 West Ninety-Sixth street. William H. Daily will preside, and the speakers will be William S. Bennet, Prof. L. sile Gossin, F. S. Lasker, Philip Bloch and

Gen. Sickles to Stump for McKinley.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will speak for McKinley and Roosevelt in Baltimore on Oct. 6 and in Wheeling, W. Va., on Oct. 8. He will go from West Virginia to Chattanooga, Tenn., and from there to Kan-as and Nebraska, where he will carry on a vigorous campaign.

FOR ASSEMBLY, REPUBLICAN. Lively Three-Cornered Fight for the Nomin tion in the Twenty-ninth.

The Republicans named their candidates for Assembly last night as follows, except where the conventions were adjourned until a later date. In the Twenty-first district George C. Austin made a show of opposing the nomination of William S. Bennet and named Robert W. Thompson, Jr. When the vote was counted, Thompson had 14 votes to Bennet's 121. The nomination was then made unanimous. In the Ninth Assembly district Col. John A. Grow made a speech. He said that he had been a lifelong Democrat, but that he could not stand Bryan who is a boss and Stanchfield who is not sincere, and he was accordingly going to vote for McKinley,

It took three ballots in the Twenty-ninth district convention to select a nominee. There was a dispute to begin with over which o the contesting delegations should be seated from the Eighteenth election district. The custodian of primary records had certified the names of one set of delegates and an inspector had certified to the other set. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of splitting the vote between the delegations. The report was rejected by the convention after some lively talking,

by the convention after some lively talking, in which the rules of order suffered. Then Chairman Edward Lauterbach decided that the best way out of the difficulty was to declare that neither delegation should vote, and this was agreed to.

There were four candidates for the nomination, Hal Bell, a former Assistant District Attorney; A.M. Bullowa, Reuben Cohn and Thomas Odell. In the course of the combat A. W. Schwarzler called Mr. Bullowa a forger. Schwarzler was hissed. After two ballots, Odell withdrew and his supporters went over Odell withdrew and his supporters went over to Bell, who got 55 votes on the third ballot and was nominated. Bullowa got 14 votes and Cohn 20.

Cohn 20.

Dist.
2. Theodore Karman.
3. M. J. Nerney.
4. N. H. Henry, M. D.
7. Wayne M. Musgrave.
8. Charles S. Adler.
9. John A. Sheeran.
10. Jacob C. Brand.
11. James R. Canniff.
12. Joseph Goldstein.
16. Emerich Kohn.
18. Henry Bossert.
19. Julius H. Seymour.
Theodore Karman in.

John S. Shea.

William S. Bennet.
William H. Smith.
Charles Bothner.
John A. Weekes.
Gherardi Davis. 25. William H. Smith.
24. Charles Bothner.
25. John A. Weekes.
27. Gherardi Davis.
29.
31. Arthur I. Sherer.
32. William Vogland.
34. Sigmund Feust.
35. John Yule.

18. Henry Bossert
19. Julius H. Seymour.

Theodore Karman is a gold pen maker. M. J. Nerney is a carriage trimmer by trade. Dr. Nelson H. Henry is renominated. Wayne M. Musgrave is a lawyer. Charles S. Adler has been elected five times before from the Eighth, which is usually Democratic, except when he runs. John A. Sheeran is assistant cashier in a broker's office, Jacob C. Brand was the nominee in the Tenth a year ago, but was defeated by Julius Harburger. James R. Canniff is in the butter and egg business. Joseph Goldstein and Emerich Kohn are young lawyers. Henry Bossert is a lumber dealer and for eighteen years has been a member of the County Committee. Julius H. Seymour is a lawyer and a member of the Union League and the Republican clubs. John S. Shea ran last year and cut down the normal Tammany plurality of 3,500 to 1,100 votes. William S. Bennet is a lawyer of a number of Republican clubs in Harlem. Charles Bothner is a piano maker. John A. Weekes, Jr., is renominated: so is Gherardi Davis. Arthur L. Sherer, Superintendent of the Clearing House. William Vogland is a commission merchant. Sigmund Feust is a retired iron founder. John Yule, is a builder and contractor.

LEAVES THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Judge Nolan of Kentucky, 72 Years a Democrat. Will Vote the Republican Ticket. VANCEBURG, Ky., Sept. 27.-Judge Nolan, for seventy-two years a Democrat, says: "In my old age I must give up the old party on account of Goebelism and will support the Repuls

SUITS AGAINST MAYOR M'GUIRE. Syracuse Taxpayers Want City Tax Budget

Declared Null and Vold. STRACUSE, Sept. 27.-Two actions were brought in the Supreme Court of this county to-day by a number of property owners, in which Mayor James K. McGuire and other city officials are the defendants. The first action is brought by twenty-six of the city's largest taxpayers to have declared null and void the city tax budget of \$1,750,000, which was adopted by the Common Council the last day allowed under the city churter. It is contended that it was adopted by a majority when it should have been approved by a two-third vote. It is also contended that the budget is about \$100,000 larger than the State Constitution permits. The present city officers are joint defendants in the suit.

The defendants in the second action are the same as in the first and also the Aldermen in the Council of 1899. It is brought to restrain the payment of the deficiency of 1899 and to collect the same from the officers of last year. The amount sued for is \$252,588.68. defendants. The first action is brought

BIGGER STATE SENATE MAJORITY. Republican State Committee Belleves It Can

Capture Six or Eight Districts. The Republican State Committee believes it can capture six or eight Senate districts which Democrate represent in the Senate. These dis-Democrate represent in the Senate. These districts are: One in Buffalo, one in Albany, one in Rensselaer one in Ulster and Greene, one in Westchester, one in Richmond and Suffolk, one in Kings and the Twenty-first in New York county. A strong effort will be made to capture all of these districts, and the Republicans expect confidently to get at least six of them.

ALTGELD TO SPEAK HERE. Oscar F. Williams, Ex-Consul at Manfla, on the

Same Programme. Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois and Oscar F. Williams, ex-Consul at Maniia, will both speak on Monday evening at the Lexington Avenue Opera House at a meeting for the bene-fit of the striking building trades in Chicago, If Altgeld talks politics Williams will.

Thomas Gahan Seriously III.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- Friends of Thomas Gahan, National Committeeman of Illinois, are considerably alarmed over his condition. Reports were in circulation last evening that Reports were in circulation last evening that he is extremely ill at West Baden, Ind. Farly in August he was compelled to retire from the campaign to rest. About two weeks ago he went to the Indiana resort, hoping the water there would soon restore his health. It appears, however, that his condition has not improved. Mrs. Gahan joined him at the springs last week. He is too ill to be moved home.

Neighbors and Friends Call on McKinley. CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 27 .- President McKinley had an easy day. Not one of his visitors was important, either from an official or political Important, either from an official or political standpoint. Mrs McKinley had a short drive during the morning. The remainder of the day the President and his wife remained at home chatting with old friends, who dropped in from time to time. There were many commercial travellers among the people who called to pay their respects, and they told of McKinley victory being in the air everywhere.

Republican City Ticket in Schenectady. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 27 .- At the Republican City Convention to-night the following ticket was named: Recorder, Horace Van Voost; Judge, Alvah Fairlee; Assessor, Anthony Walton; Commissioner of Police, Merritt Hammond. The nomination of Alvah Fairlee for City Judge over the incumbent, A. M. Vedder, who was a candidate for a third term, was a great surprise.

Ticket of Hamilton County Democrats, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 27.-The Democrats of this, Hamilton county, nominated a ranged by Lewis Bernard, the veteran county leader and lieutenant of John R. McLean. Congressmen nominated were the following: First district, John B. Peaslee, ex-county clerk, and for many years superintendent of public schools: Second district, thenry Ketter, stationary engineer, labor leader and rabid free silver orator.

Senator Parsons Renominated. ROCHESTER, Sept. 27.-The Republican Senatorial Convention was held in this city to-day and Cornelius R. Parsons was nominated for his fifth term as Senator from the Forty-third

State Senator Boyce Renominated. TROY, Sept. 27.-Frank M. Boyce was unani mously renominated for Senator for this district at the Democratic convention held here to-day. Senator Boyce's opponent on the Republican ticket is Assemblyman Michael Russell.

Transit Facilities and Other Advantages on Staten Island as a spot for a home will be treated on in Sunday's SUN, Sept 30. - Ads.

OLD COMRADES HONOR OTIS

A THRILLING TRIBUTE TO HIS WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Scene of Wild Enthusiasm in Delmonico's Where the General Is Entertained With Gen. Joseph Wheeler by Lafayette Post, G. A. R .- "Imperialism" Fallacy Exposed. Men of eminence in the military and naval professions, veterans of two wars and disinguished New York citizens, did honor to Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otis, late Military Governor of the Philippines, at a banquet tendered o him last night at Delmonico's by Lafayette Post, G. A. R. It was a gathering which breathed the spirit Americanism, and as would be expected

such an assemblage, loyalty to the flag was the keynote of the speeches. Every reference to the services rendered by Gen. Otis in defence of the flag was cheered to the echo. As a comrade he was spoken of affectionately and his services in the Philippines were described as those of a heroic soldier of untiring devotion. The purpose of the banquet was to show Gen. Otis that his work in the Philippines had had the unfaltering support of those who had been his comrades in the Civil War and this was shown from the first speech to the last by utterances which rang with soldierly patriotism.

It was not Gen. Otis alone who was honored at the hands of Lafayette Post. While from the nature of his services he was the guest of the evening Brig -Gen. Joseph Wheeler was also ionored as a man who had done a soldier's duty by men who knew under what hardships that duty is sometimes performed. The din ner throughout was a succession of wild bursts of cheering, the greatest outburst coming when three cheers were demanded for "Comrade McKinley." Then the, walls shook with the shouting.

Covers were laid for 400 guests. The banquet hall was draped with flags, and behind the guest table an American eagle was enshrined in Stars and Stripes. Gen. J. Fred Pierson was the toastmaster. On his right sat Gen. Otis and on his left Major-Gen. Wheeler. Other guests at the table were Col. A. L. Mills, the commandant at West Point, former Consul-General O. F. Williams, Major-Gen. Francis V. Greene, Prof. Alonzo Williams, Major-Gen. J. R. Brooke, Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Seth Low, Gen. A. D. Shaw, Chancellor Henry MacCracken, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, Col. Thomas R. Proctor and Gen. N. P. Pond. Among the telegrams read was this from the President:

Unable to be present at the banquet this evening. I join with all assembled in appreciation of the distinguished services rendered to our country by Major-Gen. Otis, and wish for him long life and happiness. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Gen. Oits, and wish for him long life and happiness. William McKinley.

"In echoing these sentiments," said Adjutant William F. Brown, who read the telegram, "I propose we drink, standing, a toast to the long lite and happiness of President McKinley. Every man at once rose to his feet and the cheering was loud and prolonged. Then a call for cheers for Roosevelt brought the diners cheering to their feet again.

Former Consul-General Williams was the first speaker. His address was a tribute to the evening's guest, whose acts, he said, would stand for coming generations to take pattern by in lessons of devotion and patriotism. Mr. Williams said that no man could raise his tongue or pen against the administration of the army, but that he raised it against every patriotic citizen beneath the American flag, and this evoked great applause, which was redoubled

or pen against the administration of the army, but that he raised it against every patriotic citizen beneath the American flag, and this evoked great applause, which was redoubled when he followed this up by saying: "I stand here to-night to say that the American solder is not a murderer." Mr. Williams closed by saying that in the administration of affairs in the Orient, no man could have been more painstaking or could have done more patient hard work in the field of war than the solder who at that gathering was honored by his former comrades.

Gen. Pierson introduced Gen. Otis as a solder whom Lafayette Post was proud to honor for qualities which the soldiers who composed it could well appreciate, and the diners rose cheering from their seats, while the band played "See, the Conquering Hero Comes."

In responding Gen. Otis spoke of the events leading up to the treacherous attacks made upon the American forces at Manila on the evening of Feb. 4, 1899, by Aguinaldo and his forces by deceit "so marvellous that it almost challenges admiration." The attack, he said, was simultaneous on the part of the insurgents' encircing lines, then a considerable distance within the city's Spanish defences, and what Aguinaldo termed his Manila militia, and it was either resist or be killed "Unfortunately for our reputations among some good people of the United States," said Gen. Otis, "we resisted. It was an unprovoked war against the United States, in not organized rebellion, inaugurated with malice aforethought by the insurgents who had determined to base their claim of sovereignty on the arbitrament of the sword. As a result nothing remains of this organized rebellion or this armed embryonic nationality—if any one is pleased so to consider it—except a few bands of guerrillas and ladrones and these are engaged, for the most part, in robbing and murdering the Filipino people, who continually importune our troops for protection."

Gen. Otis said that the first Tag dog Cabinet and Congress, formed when rebellion against

and ladrones and these are engaged, for the property part, in robbing and murdering the Filipino people, who continually importune our troops for protection."

Gen. Otis said that the first Tag dog Cabinet and Congress, formed when rebellion against Spain was at its height, contained honest and able men but they found that opposition to Aguinaldo's ambitions was durigerous and in time every one of them either resigned or was expelled. Aguinaldo in himself, he deciared, was the insurgent government, which practised ultra-Spanish crueities, forms, methods and observances. With the beginning of the war the Filipino congress became virtually dead, although its members were creatures of Aguinaldo's appointment. Aguinaldo and his conspirators rule 1 by artifice, by force and by the representation that the United States and the European Powers would soon recognize Aguinaldo's government. A proclamation no later than last June declared that dissensions and conflicts rent the United States Army, and on Aug. 31 Aguinaldo declared that in the United States the war was pronounced criminal aggression and that the United States troops hesitated to engage in it. The proclamations made a deep impression, Gen. Otis said, "even upon our Filipino friends, who feared the safety of their own heads in case of abandonment by the United States would speedly recognize him, and it was still being played with dexterity. "In the meantime we have been trying to lay the foundation and have started the political structure, which is elastic and susceptible of all necessary expansion."

Gen. Otis said he had read in the newspapers various panaceas for Philippine troubles, which he declared have been and are exaggerated. To withdraw the United States troops at once and give the islands independence and political privileges that their best men say they are competent to take care of. We have laid the foundation and have started the political structure, which is elastic and susceptible of all necessary expansion."

Gen. Otis said he had read in th

ultimate appropriation of the islands by other nations.

"Enter into a truce!" exclaimed Gen. Otis, "With what or whom? The chief representative insurgent is a fugitive from justice. All of his cabinet and chief officers have deserted him, and nearly all have declared for United States supervision and subscribed the oath of allegiance to the United States. Appoint a commission to establish self-government? Nobody but incompetent insurgents, or crafty or designing men looking to individual interests would sit on it. The able, honest Filipinos and those who possess property do not care to enjoy any more independence at this time, but think that through educational advantages and social and political enlightenment, the people can be made fit for it in a series of years [Applause] I repeat that I am a good Filipino, and advocate the doctrine of the Philippine Islands for the Filipino people. I know nothing of politics, but I sincerely believe from my knowledge of the benevolent sentiments of the people of the United States that whatever its future complexion, the policy of the Government toward those islands cannot radically change. We are there—whether by the direction of Providence or the machinations of Satan, it seems hard for many to determine—but we are there, and we must make the best of it for all concerned." [Prolonged applause.]

A telegram of regret from Secretary Root,

the best of it for all concerned." [Prolonged applause.]

A telegram of regret from Secretary Root, who was to have responded to the toast of "The President," was read and the toast was drunk standing. Gen. Joseph Wheeler then spoke to "Our Country." He said in part:

"We are not a military people, we are a peace loving people and yet we are the most martial and when necessary the most warlike people of all on earth. We take our greatest pride in our triumphs of peace, but we startle the world by our prowess, our heroism and our victories in war. [Applause.] We seek to avoid entanglements with other nations, but to-day every nation on the face of the globe hefore it makes a diplomatic move telegraphs to its Minister in Washington and learns the views, wishes and demands of the American Republic. [Applause.] We are the newest and the youngest of all nations, and yet we excel all others in culture and in high civilization.

tion.

A country is only as great as its people. It is said that men make a country what it is. While we may give due meed of praise to men, there is not language to express the honor and homage due to the women of America. [Applause] From the days of Mollie Pitcher, who acted as a cannonier in a battle of the Revolution, down to to-day—including, as I

must, that one woman of your city who has elevated the character of American woman-hood to a standard which has done more than all else as elevate the American character—during all that period it is the women who have sustained the faltering spirits of men by their loving hearts and strong hands. It is they who have met all kinds of discouragements, and it is to them that is due the inspiration and spirit and soul that have made our soldiers what they were in war and our men what they were in peace. [Applause.] We may build monuments to the heroes of our country, but there is not stone or marble enough on earth to build monuments to American heroines." [Applause.]

"Our New Possessions" was responded to by Prof. Alonzo Williams, and "Our Destiny" by Seth Low.

"If there be any Americans who so little."

Prof. Alonzo Williams, and "Our Destiny" by Seth Low.

"If there be any Americans who so little understand the American people that they can believe that where the force, the power and the influence of the United States go there will go the cold and blight of imperialism," said Mr. Low, "I am sorry for them. [Applause.] For myself, I see upon this continent the greatest aggregation of human intelligence, the greatest aggregation of human power, the greatest aggregation of human power, the greatest aggregation of human skill, but I see more than that I see the greatest aggregation of men that will die for principle. I believe the American power will go far, because the American power is great. I believe that wherever it goes it will have a character of its own, for its people have developed the character out of American soil. [Applause.] Wherever it goes, to Porto Rico, to Cuba, to Hawaii, to Guam or to the Philippines.] Applause. Wherever it goes, to Porto Rico, to Cuba, to Hawaii, to Guam or to the Philippines, I believe it will take with it a love of freedom and the gift of freedom such as no other people on God's earth can give. [Applause.]
Gen, Sickles responded to the toast, "Our Flag." Others who spoke to toasts were Major-Gen, Brooke, Rear Admiral Barker, Dr. Gotthell, Past Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw of the G. A. R., Major-Gen, Greene and Chancellor MacCracken of New York University.

THE GALVESTON CYCLONE. Official Report of the Local Forecaster, Whose

House Was Wrecked. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-J. M. Cline, local precaster official at Galveston, Tex., has made an official report to the Weather Bureau on the Galveston cyclone. He reports that on Sept. 8 the city was visited by a hurricane. lowest reading of the mercurial barometer was 28:53, the lowest ever recorded in this country. The readings were taken D. Blagden to check by John barograph. There was a total fall of one inch of rain in eight and one-half hours. The usual remonitory signs of heralding the approach f a hurricane were absent: brick-dust sky was not observed. At 5 A. M. on the 8th he noted the heavy swell and telegraphed Washington that the lower portions of the city were being flooded and that such high water with opposing winds had never been noted before. The water mounted steadily in the lace of the wind. Dense clouds and rain prevailed during the afternoon of the 8th, with wind steadily increasing until it reached a storm velocity at about 5 P. M. An hour later it was blowing eighty-four miles an hour for a five-minute stretch, and at 8 o'clock was blowing ield miles an hour. The aerometer blew away and the velocity of the wind was later estimated at 120 miles an hour. It then shifted from northeast to southeast and blew harder than ever.

Mr. Cline says that Blagden looked after the instruments in heroic fashion until they were all blown away. The storm warnings were timely and received wide distribution, not only in Galveston, but along the coast. Giving the high tide and storm signals kept one man busy at the telephone on the 8th dispensing information. People were warned that the wind would go by east to south and theworst was yet to come. As a result thousands took warning, moving away from the low beach section to the centre of the city, and thus were saved. Fifty persons took refuge in Cline's house and all but eighteen were killed, including he heavy swell and telegraphed Washing-

section to the centre of the city, and thus were saved. Fifty persons took refuge in Cline's house and all but eighteen were killed, including his wife. The water rose steadily from 3 P. M to 7:30, when there was a rise of four feet in four seconds. The total rise of the tile was twenty feet. Cline's house was very substantial, but was finally wreckel. He floated about for three hours, but was blown into shore and saved. Accompanying the report is a carefully prepared map of the city, showing 3,636 houses destroyed. The property showing 3,636 houses destroyed. The property showing 3,636 houses destroyed. owing 3,636 houses destroyed. The property is is estimated by Mr. Cline at \$30,000,000 and the deaths at over 6.000.

FROM LONDON FOR GALVESTON. \$30,000 as a First Installment Collected by

James Stillman, President of the National City Bank and Treasurer of the Galveston Relief Fund of the Chamber of Commerce, received ter addressed to him as treasurer of the fund: Messrs. Speyer Brothers of London instruct us to-day by cable to pay you the sum of \$30,000 as the first in-stallment of a collection made in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd. Brown, Shipley & Co., N. M. Rothschild & Sons and Speyer Brothers for the benefit of the above fund. We beg to enclose our check for the above amount. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this payment to yours truly eipt of this payment to yours trul SPEYER & CO.

This contribution with other contributions aggregating \$283 received vesterday by Mr. Stillman brings the total of the Chamber of Commerce Galveston fund up to \$103,148.

J. P. Morgan & Co., acting for the Galveston Relief Fund, State of New York, received yesterday \$5,588, representing the contributions of citizens of Utica and its vicinity, sent in through Frederick G. Fincke. Other contributions amounted to \$216 and brought the fund's total to \$28,322.

Frederick G. Filled and brought the fund's total to \$28,322.

The Civizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association received \$946.76 for the Galveston fund vesterday, making the total amount collected, \$102,587.39.

The Sun sent to John D. Crimmins vesterday checks for \$104 received from the Johnstown (N. Y.) Republican, which collected the subscriptions for the Galveston sufferers.

The Sun received \$10 from C. D. and \$2 from A. M. yesterday for the Texas sufferers.

A NOVEL WILL CONTEST. Relatives Want Money That Was Left to an

Advent Society. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.-The Suprem-Court of the State of Connecticut will be asked to decide in a few weeks whether a man can legally leave his money to propagate a fight against the doctrine of immortality. Sidney Hall of Hartford left a will bequeathing about Hall of Hartford left a will bequeathing about \$10,000 for the purpose of combating that belief. His heirs assert that it would be contrary to public policy for his money to be devoted to this purpose. Through their counsel they have petitioned the Superior Court that the will be set aside. Hall died five months ago, leaving his property to the Advent Christian Publication Society of Boston, for the express purpose of fighting the belief in immortality.

Mysterious Death of a New Haven Woman in

Cincinnati. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27 .- News was received in this city from Cincinnati to-day of the mysterious death of Mrs. Anna L. Grav. of 1157 Chapel street, this city, To-night of 1157 Chapel street, this city. To-night the parents of the dead woman refused to say anything about the case, further than that they had received a telegram saying that she had died of heart disease. Other despatches to this city indicate suicide or foul play. A letter signed "Joe" making an appointment was found among the woman's effects. Mrs. Gray was about 31 years old and very handsome. She was divorced from her husband, a young medical student, about five years ago.



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Berlin, he adds, that the situation created by the reappearance of Prince Tuan as the leading Chinese authority must be dealt with by Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and not by the Ministers. The correspondent states that he is in-

formed that the Government regards Prince Tuan's appointment to the Privy Council as incontrovertible proof that the Chinese are not yet ripe for peace negotiations. This view is shared by Japan and France. It is believed that important pronouncements on the

Chinese question are impending. The correspondent quotes an anonymous diplomatist of great experience as saying that the Powers can afford anything now rather than remain inactive. Blundering action would be more harmless than no action at all. It may be assumed that the Powers will not sit still until the Ministers in Pekin have made lists of the ringleaders.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, recurring to the report of the impending occupation of Klangsu by the Germans, reaffirms that he heard the report from authentic sources, though, he adds, it may possibly be a feint to distract attention from the north, where Russia is finding herself in a desperate plight. The Russians, according to the correspondent, have practically abandoned Chili to Germany.

The Times prints a Pekin despatch, dated Sept. 21, stating that M. de Glers, the Russian Minister, memorialized the Empress Dowager, requesting her to return to Pekin, and offering her protection. The forty chief Chinese officials who remained in the capital have forwarded an address to the Emperor and Empress beseeching them to return.

The punitive expedition recently sent out to operate in the country around Pekin has had an excellent effect. It has greatly increased security in the neighborhood of the capital and facilitated the entry of supplies, but nothing can be counted as effective until Pao-ting-fu is razed and the foreigners and refugees at Chengtung and other places known to the Generals are rescued.

IS BOXER INFLUENCE WANING? Report That Prince Tuan Has Been Replaced by Wang Wen Chao.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Sept. 28.-A despatch from Shanghat says it is stated there that the Dowager Empress has replaced Prince Tuan by Wang Wen Chao. If this is true it shows that the influence of the Boxers is waning.

BOXERS RETURNING TO PERIN. Many Have Been Captured in the City-Mr.

Rockhill Going Back to Shanghai. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From a Staff Correspondent.

PERIN, Sept. 21, via Taku, Sept. 24, and Shanghal, Sept. 27, 9 A. M. -Gen. Chaffee, the commander of the American troops, is about to start for Tientsin, where he expects to arrange winter camps for his troops. Yangtsun has been selected by the American commander as an intermediate camp between Tientsin and Pekin. The commanders of the troops of other nations will also select this place for the same purpose and it will probably become an important station of the allies on account of the facilities for reaching it by railway and by the river. Gen. Chaffee says he has no hope that the repairs to the railway will be completed by from Speyer & Co. yesterday the following let- the time the month's rations of the troops are exhausted.

Col. Henry C. Cochran, the commander of the American marines, reports that his command has been ordered to Tientsin. Mr. Rockhill, the special American envoy. will leave here on Monday for Shanghai. He will probably see Prince Ching, one of the Chi-

nese Peace Commissioners, before he leaves. Mr. Rockhill says he has no doubt about the arrival of Li Hung Chang in Pekin. Many Boxers have been captured in the city through information furnished by Christians and pro-foreign Chinese. The latter state that many Boxers are entering the city in dis-

guise. The Boxers say they will bide their time and will win yet. The population of the city is increasing steadily. The Provost Marshals' courts are administering the affairs of the city. The punishments inflicted on persons convicted of various offences range from death to fifty blows and hard labor. Boxers are executed.

CHINESE FLEET AT SEA. Leaves Shanghal and European Admirals Are Said to Be Taking Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 27.—A despatch received here from St. Petersburg states that all the Chinese war ports, especially Fuchow and Canton, are being blockaded. A Chinese fleet, comprising a cruiser, an ironclad, six floating batteries, four gunboats and three transports, all of old construction have left Shanghal.

The fleet has made no offensive movement as yet, but its departure causes anxlety among the European Admirals, who are sending fast cruisers to protect the transports conveying troops, &c., to China. It will be necessary to increase the European fleet in the southern Chinese seas, both for the protection of the transports and for independent action.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says, on the authority of the Russian Naval Staff, that owing to the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, it is proposed to blockade the Chinese naval

It is reported from Pekin that nearly all the Russian troops have left for Tientsin, with the exception of a guard for M. de Giers, the Russian Minister, which will escort him later to the Russian headquarters.

GERMAN DENIAL. Count von Waldersee Not About to Present (an Ultimatum to China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Sept. 27.-The Gazette publishes telegram from Berlin emphatically denying the statement that Count von Waldersee is about to issue an ultimatum to China. The despatch says: "This is only another attempt to make the world believe that Germany is casting covetous eyes on the Yangtse region. It is quite certain that Germany does not desire anything whatever which might injure the interests of any other Power.'

KANG YI A SUICIDE. President of the Board of War Said to Bave Killed Himself in Pekin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Sept. 27 .- A despatch from Shanghai says it is reported from a Chinese source that Kang Yi, President of the Board of War, has committed suicide in Pekin.

Surveillance of Anarchists Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 27 -The Ministry has summoned Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, to Rome with a view to learning his views as to regulating the surveillance of Anarchists in America.

Staten Island May Be More Convenient

as a dwelling spot. Its advantages and desirability will be set forth in Sunday's SUN, Sept. 30. Real Estate Brokers and those contemplating building their own homes will do well to read it. -Ads.

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BRITISH AND RUSSIANS CLASH. Railway Interests of the Former Believed to

Be in Danger. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 28.-The newspapers here are giving prominence to the matter of the of China is exceedingly distasteful to this Govrelations between Russia and Great ernment and may have a deterrent effect on Britain regarding rallway interests in China. that the continued Russian retention contained in the instructions to Minister Conof the Northern Railway, in which £2,300,000 of ger to enter into negotiations with Li Hung British capital is invested, is unjustifiable, and Chang and Prince Ching, the Chinese Plenithe English correspondents in China are em-

phasizing the same point. A telegram from Taku raises alarm. It is feared that the valuable collieries and British railway shops at Tongshan will be destroyed, owing to the contemplated Russian advance on that place, the apprehension arising alike from the probable action of the local Chinese and the attacking force. It is stated that there is great anxiety lest Great Britain shall longer delay action regarding the important political and commercial interests in the railway matter, it being regarded as imperative that the Russian action be checked by a firm declaration of the British

The Morning Post's Shangbal correspondent discusses the same subject, but says, without explanation, that Admiral Seymour, who is at Taku with a large British fleet, can dominate the Russians, who are withdrawing troops

every day. It is further stated that the conflicting interests of Russia and Great Britain prevent a systematic attempt to reconstruct the line from

Tientsin to Pekin. The Russians are still ope

RUSSIAN VIEWS LIKE OURS If Order Is to Be Preserved. Punishment of

rating the line from Taku to Tientsin.

Offenders Must Be Left to China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, Sept. 27. - The Novoe Vremya, which is supposed to reflect influential opinions, emphasizes the fact that Russia regards the Chinese crisis from a point of view that is very different from that of the other Powers. Prince

opening of diplomatic negotiations. Russia desires above all things the reestablishment of normal conditions in China. She can afford, in securing that end, to agree to certain concessions, especially if they concern only the question of retribution. The Russian troops did not enter China for revenge. wishes to help in restoring a Chinese Government, able to maintain order. Complete tranquility it is true, cannot be restored fully until the guilty parties are punished; but if order is to be preserved by the Chinese the punishment of the offenders must be left to the Chi ernment. Accusations against the Chinese authorities must be based on facts, not rumors. It would greatly facilitate negotiations if

all the Powers explained their views clearly and definitely. Crispi's Views of the Chinese Crisis.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Sept. 27.-The Agensia Libera to-day gives the views of ex-Premier Crispi on affairs in China He is quoted as saying: "It will be a long and disastrous war. Europe is altogether wanting in unity of action and will be defeated. The great misfortune for Europe is in not having a statesman capable of realizing the gravity of the situation."

Li Hung Chang Starts for Pekin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Shanghai despatch to Dalziel's News Agency of yesterday's date

and 200 Japanese, has left Tientsin for Pekin. Rinderpest Killing German Cattle. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Sept. 27. - A despatch to the Lokalanreiger from Shanghal states that rinderpest is

causing havoc among the cattle bought for the German commissariat. Strike Settled Before It Was Fairly Begun. Thirty-five girls and about half a dozen men, who went on strike in the Robertson Company's ladies' waist factory at 38 Lispenard street to force an increase of wages of 15 cents a dozen, won their strike yesterday before they had time to arrange for assigning strike pickets to duty. While a meeting of the strikers was be-ing held word was received that the firm had granted the demands and the strikers rushed back to work.

A Union for Sober Beer Pumpers.

CONGER MAY ACT ALONE.

Instructions Prepared Directing Him to Begin Negotiations With China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-The appointment of Prince Tuan as a member of the Privy Council the negotiations for peace which Minister Con-The Times has been urging ger will be directed to conduct. Nothing is potentiaries, directly reflecting on Tuan, but Mr. Conger has been informed that the United States will not recognize as parties to the negotiations any Chinese who were concerned in the attacks on American citizens. The substance of the diplomatic notes made public last Saturday, defining the position of the United States on certain points, has been communicated to Mr. Conger, so that in advance of the receipt by him of the formal instructions, he is well informed of the views of his Gov-

> The preparation of the instructions to Mr. Conger has been completed by the State Department and they have been forwarded by mail to President McKinley at Canton for review and approval. Mr. Conger will be directed to place himself in communication with Earl II and Prince Ching for the purpose of exchanging views and making such arrangements as will settle the differences between China and the nited States. To that extent he will act independently of the representatives of other Powers, but his conclusions and agreements will be ad referendum, and must be approved by the President before any definite peace negotiations can be entered into. Mr. Conger will not be deterred from endeavoring to arrange for a general conference to be participated in by all the nations having an interest in the hinese question, and authority will be given him to agree on the time and place of holding the conference, subject, of course, to the a. proval of the Government in Washington.

The SUN reporter was requested and authorzed to-day to make a correction of the impression prevailing in some quarters in this country and abroad that Minister Conger was to act as a and abroad that Minister Conger was to act as a mediator between China and the Powers. Nothing that would lead the Minister to believe that he was vested with mediatory functions, it was explained, is contained in the instructions to Mr. Conger. This Government has not been asked by any nation to have Mr. Conger act for it in his negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. He will represent the United States solely. Such conclusions reached by Earl Li, Prince Ching and Mr. Conger as may open the way for a general neace conference will naturally Tuan's occupancy of an important Government post would not be an insuperable barrier to the

solely. Such conclusions reached by Earl Li, Prince Ching and Mr. Conger as may open the way for a general peace conference will naturally be communicated to the other Powers by this Government, but Mr. Conger has no authority to lead Li and Ching to believe that he is acting for all the nations. On the contrary, he will make known to the Chinese plenipotentiaries at the outset of the negotiations that his views are those of the United States only, and that no other nation can be committed to any arrangement he may deem it wise to make. It was pointed out to-day that before any actual negotiations for a final settlement can begin, it must be definitely determined that the Chinese Government is protecting American citizens and their interests in China. That was one of the fundamental principles laid down by the United States as preliminary to the arrangement of peace terms. Should there be further outbreaks against foreigners, even at points remote from Pekin, Minister Conger would colline to enter into or continue negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, and would hold Earl Li to his assurance demanded by the United States that American life and property in China would be respected in future.

Information based on Chinese official advices has been received here that the pro-foreign Taotai of Shanghai, the report of whose removal caused Consul General Goodnow and the other foreign Consuls at Shanghai to protest, has been promoted and not degraded This action of the Chinese Government indicates a desire to placate the Powers.

Warships for Chinese Waters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The gunboat Wil-mington sailed to-day from Montevideo for says Li Hung Chang, escorted by 200 Russians Bahia, Brazil, whence she will start across the Atlantic for Gibraltar on her way to the Asiatic station. The cruiser Albany sailed from station. The cruiser Albany sailed from Piræus, Greece, yesterday, to report to Admiral Remey at Taku. The gunboat Vicksburg arrived to-day at Boston, where she will be fitted for her long voyage to the Far East. The battleship Kentucky, the largest of the squadron assigned to augment the American fleet in Asiatic waters, will not be ready to sail from New York until about Oct. 20. At her last target practice it was found that her big turret guns recoiled so quickly, as to cause a strain on their carriages. This defect will be remedied at the Brooklyn Navy Yard before the Kentheir carriages. This defect will be remedied at the Brooklyn Navy Yard before the Ken

> Transports Ready to Take Troops From China. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Transport facilities

for carrying the 2,600 troops under Gen. Chaffee from Taku to Manila are adequate and the Warren, Indiana, Geronne and Sumner, years ago, which went to pieces. They announced yesterday that their union has been reorganized and a meeting is to be held this evening at 2 Chambers street to install officers. There are about two hundred beer pump workers in the city. It is said in their behalf that undue indulgence in any alcoholic stimulant will disqualify a beer pump worker for membership in the new union. with a capacity of 3,700 men, are now ready for

